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LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE
29 OCT 1962

GRIMSBY
PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR

1961

BY

ROBERT GLENN, M.B.,B.Ch.,B.A.O.,D.P.H.

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P O R T H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E , 1 9 6 1

CHAIRMAN: Councillor J. A. Winn

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN: Councillor F. B. Parkes

Alderman A. H. Chatteris
" J. H. Franklin
" F. G. Gardner
" E. W. Marshall
" C. J. Moody

Councillor A. H. Barker
" A. Bradley
" W. R. Brumby
" T. M. Davison
" B. Faulding
" T. W. Sleeman
" W. E. Wilkins

GRIMSBY PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

To the Chairman and members of the Port Health Committee,
acting as the Port Health Authority.

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year 1961. It is made in accordance with the Regulations of the Ministry of Health which prescribe the duties of the Medical Officer of Health.

The general description of the port remains similar to that contained in my report for 1960. During the year there have been no major changes in the services operated between Grimsby and continental ports.

The vacancy for an assistant port health inspector has been filled and the strength of the staff of the Port Health Authority can now be regarded as sufficient to deal with the work of the department.

I greatly appreciate the willing co-operation invariably received from the officers of H. M. Customs, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Immigration Officer and the officials of the British Transport Commission (Humber Ports).

On behalf of the staff and myself, I wish to thank the Chairman and members of the Port Health Committee for their sympathetic consideration of all matters relating to the health of the port.

ROBERT GLENN

Medical Officer of Health

Port Health Offices,
Fish Dock Road,
Grimsby.

January, 1962

SECTION I - STAFF

TABLE A

Name of officer	Nature of appointment	Date of appointment	Qualifications	Any other appointments held
F. W. WARD	Clerk to the Port Health Authority	1.1.59	LL.M.	Clerk to the County Borough of Grimsby
ROBERT GLENN	Port Medical Officer	1.8.53	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health to the County Borough of Grimsby
S. R. W. MOORE	Deputy Port Medical Officer	17.10.60	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Deputy Medical Officer of Health to the County Borough of Grimsby
JOHN D. SYME, O.B.E.	Chief Port Health Inspector	1.10.45	Ø Ø Ø	
T. C. CORMACK	Deputy Chief Port Health Inspector	1.1.48	Ø Ø Ø	
T. J. E. FORD	Assistant Port Health Inspector	1.9.38	Ø Ø	
D. LINGARD	Assistant Port Health Inspector	16.1.61	Ø Ø	
J. SUNLEY	Rat Searcher and Catcher	4.3.46		
D. C. CROSS	Office Clerk	1.4.49		

Ø Ø Ø Holds B.O.T. Master's Certificate and Certificates of the Royal Society of Health as a Public Health Inspector & as an Inspector of Meat & Other Foods

Ø Ø Holds Certificates of the Royal Society of Health as a Public Health Inspector & as an Inspector of Meat & Other Foods

<u>Address and Telephone Number of the Medical Officer of Health</u>

ROBERT GLENN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,
Public Health Department, St. James' House, Bargate, Grimsby

SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
FOREIGN:-					
Steamers	108	90,578	-	102	-
Motor vessels .	502	184,042	6	381	-
Fishing vessels	933	231,244	-	236	2
TOTAL FOREIGN	1,543	505,864	6	719	2
COASTWISE:-					
Steamers	44	23,157	1	37	-
Motor vessels .	357	94,041	3	334	-
Fishing vessels	5,067	345,267	-	205	-
TOTAL COASTWISE	5,468	462,465	4	576	-
TOTAL FOREIGN AND COASTWISE	7,011	968,329	10	1,295	2

The nationalities of the vessels inspected and re-inspected during the year were as follows:-

Nationality	Number inspected	Number re-inspected
British	559	90
Dutch	212	10
Danish	146	1
Norwegian	112	4
German	107	9
Swedish	57	2
Polish	31	-
Finnish	28	2
Icelandic	19	1
French	5	-
Russian	4	-
Costa Rican	3	1
Liberian	2	1
Panamanian	2	1
Japanese	2	-
Italian	2	-
Belgian	1	1
Eirean	1	-
Faroese	1	-
Lebanese	1	-
	1,295	123

SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

(a) Passenger traffic during the year

	Alien	British	Total
Number of passengers INWARDS	763	297	1,060
Number of passengers OUTWARDS	827	360	1,187

(b) Cargo traffic

The following tables indicate the description and quantities, in tons, of the principal imports and exports during the year 1961 as compared with 1960.

Principal imports:-

Import	1961	1960
Woodpulp	162,669	161,905
Timber	111,531	134,990
Food and provisions	104,995	104,306
Fish, boxed etc.	33,160	25,692
Fruit and vegetables ...	4,988	4,632
Pitwood & mining timber.	4,442	340
Chemicals & chem. ferts.	3,527	4,611
Iron and steel goods ...	2,026	4,195
Grain, flour etc.	1,380	1,737
Ores	1,179	9,398
Building materials	1,030	132
Raw wool	12	29
Sundries	16,186	15,629
TOTALS	447,125	467,596

Fish landings:-

In addition to these imports, 177,203 tons of fish were landed at the Grimsby fish market during the year. The following table provides a comparison between the weight and value of the fish landed at Grimsby during 1961 and the weights and values landed in previous years.

Year	Landings	Weight in Cwts.	Value
1961	6,247	3,544,054	£13,929,674
1960	6,417	3,951,620	£15,086,521
1959	6,194	3,905,589	£14,172,993
1958	6,038	3,991,380	£14,009,307
1957	6,022	4,159,020	£13,495,184

Principal exports:-

Export	Weight in Tons	
	1961	1960
Coal, coke and patent fuel	116,179	109,741
Grain and flour	45,895	32,275
Iron and steel manufactures	30,070	39,098
Chemical and chemical fertilizers	29,616	29,348
Vehicle and vehicle parts	3,947	3,750
Building materials	1,567	1,472
Machinery	1,325	1,635
Textiles	1,023	472
Food and provisions ...	894	1,621
Sundries	7,894	11,413
TOTALS	238,410	230,825

(c) Principal ports from which ships arrive:-

Belgium:	Antwerp, Ghent, Ostend.
Canada:	Clark City.
Denmark:	Copenhagen, Esbjerg, Holbek, Kolding, Nykobing, Odense, Saxkjobing.
Faroes:	Midvaag, Thorshavn.
Finland:	Abo, Hamina, Haukipudas, Igarka, Kemi, Kaskoe, Kotka, Lulea, Mantyluoto, Rafso, Raumo, Toppila, Tornio, Uleaborg, Yxpila, Walkom.
France:	Bordeaux, Boulogne, Caen, Calais, Cherburg, Dieppe, Dunkirk, Honfleur, Rouen, Treport.
Germany:	Cuxhaven, Danzig, Hamburg, Wismar, Wilhelmshaven.
Holland:	Amsterdam, Delfzyl, Dordrecht, Groningen, Rotterdam, Zaandam.
Iceland:	Reykjavik.
Norway:	Aalesund, Arendal, Bergen, Frederikstad, Jossingfjord, Krageroe, Larvik, Porsgrund, Skien, Trondhjem, Tvedistrand.
Poland:	Gdansk, Szczecin.
Portugal:	Lisbon.
Russia:	Archangel, Kovda, Leningrad.
Sweden:	Blankaholm, Bolsta, Christinehamn, Gothenburg, Gefle, Hallstanas, Hernosand, Kalmar, Karlshamn, Karlskrona, Mariestad, Norrkoping, Oskarshamn, Pitea, Solvesborg, Stockholm, Vestervik.

SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

Trade is confined chiefly to Hull, Goole, York, Nottingham, Leeds and Keadby, and other places on the rivers Humber and Trent.

Public Health Act, 1936, Part X and the Canal Boats Regulations, 1878

Inspection of canal boats

Most of the canal boats entering Grimsby are regular traders to the port. During the year, 48 inspections were carried out.

Defective conditions & contraventions	Found	Remedied
Registration marks and numbers not properly marked	1	1
Registration certificate not on board	1	-
Cabin inadequately ventilated	1	-
Cabin in a defective condition	3	2
Cabin in a dirty condition	3	-
Cabin required re-painting	1	1
Food storage inadequate	1	-
Verminous cabins	2	2

Generally speaking, the crew accommodation on board these canal boats is maintained in a satisfactory condition and the defects noted are usually remedied by the service of informal notices. During the year, 3 such notices were served on owners in respect of defects and contraventions on canal boats and no legal proceedings were taken. The living accommodation on two canal boats was fumigated for vermin infestation.

No case of infectious disease occurred on any of the canal boats.

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

Fish market

On the fish market the water is obtained by gravitation from the 30,000 gallon storage tank situated in the dock tower. The tank is kept supplied by water which is pumped from the Alexandra Dock and an efficient chlorination system ensures freedom from contamination.

The number of delivery points on the fish market are adequate and the supply of water, generally speaking, is sufficient. However, complaints are received from time to time concerning lack of pressure on the south market, which is the point furthest from the storage tank.

It is the intention of the British Transport Commission to change the source of this water from the Alexandra Dock to the Royal Dock and to instal a completely new pumping system which will incorporate a new chlorination plant.

This work will be completed during 1962 and should result in a more uniform and consistent pressure throughout the system.

SECTION VI - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

- No change -

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX

(1) The isolation hospital to which cases of smallpox are sent from the district is the Laceby Hospital, Laceby, near Grimsby.

(2) The transport of cases of smallpox occurring in the Port Health district would be carried out by the Ambulance Service of the Grimsby local Health Authority. The Medical Officer of Health is responsible to that Authority for this service and for the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews. The latter is kept up-to-date.

(3) The names of smallpox consultants available are as follows:-

Dr. John Glen

(4) Specimens for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox would be sent to either of the following:-

The Department of Bacteriology,
University of Liverpool,
Medical School,
Ashton Street,
Liverpool, 3.

or

The Virus Reference Laboratory,
Central Public Health Laboratory,
Colindale Avenue,
London, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE

Every vessel entering the port of Grimsby is boarded by an inspector who enquires into the occurrence of venereal disease on board. Any person suffering from this disease is strongly advised to attend the Special Treatment Centre in Queen Street for treatment and for advice as to the method of obtaining further treatment at other ports and in other countries. Booklets pointing out the dangers of delay and neglect and giving details of the hours of attendance and the location of the Special Treatment Centre are placed on board vessels as necessary.

The Special Treatment Centre is open from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., and from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. every weekday except Saturday, when it is closed at 12.30 p.m., and particulars of the examination and treatment of seamen during the year 1961 are as follows:-

	British seamen	Foreign seamen	Total
Found to be suffering from:-			
Syphilis	2	-	2
Chancroid	-	-	-
Gonorrhoea	18	29	47
Other conditions	54	64	118
Total number of patients examined	74	93	167
Total number of attendances	156	248	404

SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE D

Category	Disease	No. of cases during the year		No. of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Pneumonia	-	1	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Pneumonia	-	1	1
Cases landed from other ships	-	-	-	-

SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

- Nil returns -

SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

- Nil returns -

SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

All vessels arriving from foreign ports are examined by the rat-searcher for evidence of rat infestation.

The bacteriological and pathological examination of rodents is undertaken by the Department of Pathology, Grimsby General Hospital.

The deratting of ships is carried out by trapping, poisoning or by fumigating. H.C.N. is the fumigant in general use. The method adopted depends on the severity of the infestation and other circumstances. Messrs. C. L. Whitaker & Co., are the local deratting contractors, and the work is carried out under the supervision of the staff of this Authority.

The inspectors and the rat-searcher endeavour to secure the efficient rat-proofing of vessels where necessary and special attention is paid to store-rooms, food lockers and linings.

Generally, a most satisfactory state of affairs persists as far as the rat infestation of vessels entering the port is concerned.

TABLE E

Rodents destroyed during the year

Category	Number		
	In ships from foreign ports	In trawlers & coastwise ships	In docks, quays, wharves and warehouses
Black rats	-	252	-
Brown rats	-	20	955 Ø
Species not known ...	-	-	-
Sent for examination .	-	-	-
Infected with plague	-	-	-

Ø Includes the return rendered to this Authority by the ratcatcher employed by the British Transport Commission (Humber Ports)

TABLE F

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports

No. of Deratting Certificates issued					Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
After fumigation with		After trapping	After poisoning	Total		
H.C.N.	Other fumigant (state) (method)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
-	-	-	-	-	67	67

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949
Prevention of Damage by Pests
(Application to Shipping) Order, 1951

- Nil returns -

SECTION XIII - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G

Inspections and Notices

Nature and number of inspections		Notices served		Result of serving Notices
		Statutory Notices	Other ø Notices	
British cargo vessels	213	-	10	10 complied with
Foreign cargo vessels	641	-	3	1 " "
British fishing vessels	346	-	47	47 " "
Foreign fishing vessels	95	-	5	- " "
TOTALS	1,295	-	65	58 " "

ø Includes verbal notices

SECTION XIV - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 AND 1948

There are no shell-fish layings within the jurisdiction of this Authority.

Mussels are imported principally from Denmark, and samples from each consignment of imported mussels are submitted for bacteriological examination. Where the report of the bacteriologist indicates deterioration in the state of cleanliness of the mussels, subsequent consignments from the beds concerned are detained pending receipt of the bacteriologist's report. No unsatisfactory reports were received during the year.

Samples of imported frozen prawns were submitted regularly for bacteriological examination. Although these samples were not consistently satisfactory, further action was in no case considered necessary.

SECTION XV - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

(1) The following is a list of the medical inspectors of aliens:-

Dr. R. Glenn
Dr. S. R. W. Moore
Dr. J. G. J. Coghill
Dr. J. L. T. Graham

(2) No other staff is engaged on this work.

(3) The majority of arrivals are in the early hours of Sunday morning, which necessitates week-end duty, and this work is shared by the panel of four medical inspectors. Usually the medical inspector visits the ship with H. M. Immigration Officer.

(4) Approximately two-thirds of the aliens arriving are visitors. The following details will show the amount of alien traffic that occurred during 1961:-

(a)	Number of vessels carrying alien passengers which arrived at the port	264
(b)	Number of vessels carrying alien passengers which required the attendance of the medical inspector of aliens	77
(c)	Number of aliens inspected	199
(d)	Number of aliens who were subjected to a detailed medical examination	36

(5) Accommodation on board ship is sometimes utilised for medical inspection and examination, as well as the medical inspection room in the Port Health Authority building.

SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease

- No change -

RODENT CONTROL

Fishing vessels

During the year, 18 cases of rat infestation in trawlers were dealt with and satisfactory results obtained.

A constant state of vigilance is necessary in the maintenance of a rat free fishing fleet, as otherwise the rat infestation of these vessels can spread with great rapidity. The co-operation of owners and crews is at all times readily forthcoming.

District

It can again be recorded that the district was free from any serious infestation by rats during the year under review. Actually, the number of reports received in respect of mice exceeded the reports about rats.

Towards the end of the year, considerable publicity was given to a serious increase in the rat population in certain parts of Lincolnshire. As far as the Grimsby port health district is concerned, all that can be said is that no increase in rat infestation has yet been noted.

Regular inspection of all premises is carried out and the ratcatcher of the Port Health Authority works in close co-operation with the ratcatcher of the British Transport Commission, so that the whole of any particular area can be dealt with at the same time in one treatment. Generally, the situation is very satisfactory.

CREW ACCOMMODATION

Merchant vessels

The general improvement in the standard of living accommodation in the merchant vessels visiting this port has already been commented upon in previous reports. This improvement has been maintained during the year under review.

No difficulty has been experienced in securing the implementation of the inspectors' recommendations concerning any unsatisfactory features noted in the course of inspections. Whenever it has been found necessary to communicate with the owners of vessels, immediate co-operation has usually been forthcoming.

The almost complete absence of insect vermin continues to form one of the most encouraging aspects of the existing situation.

Fishing vessels

The general standard of maintenance in the crew accommodation of fishing vessels based on Grimsby continues to be very high. The difference in the state of cleanliness in deep water and near water trawlers which has been commented upon in previous reports still exists, but the number of old vessels sailing from Grimsby is decreasing steadily and now it is only a question of time before the entire fleet is composed of up-to-date trawlers.

Details of defective conditions and nuisances found and remedied on shipping entering the port during the year were as follows:-

Defect or nuisance	Cargo vessels		Trawlers	
	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied
Defective conditions				
Artificial lighting	-	-	2	1
Bunks	2	2	12	12
Cooking stoves	2	2	4	4
Decks	4	4	8	8
Decklights	-	-	2	2
Heating facilities	11	6	16	16
Lockers	1	1	9	9
Portlights	37	28	1	1
Sanitary accommodation	9	9	14	13
Skylights	-	-	1	1
Sinks	3	3	1	1
Ventilators	4	4	5	5
Washing facilities	4	4	-	-
Dirty conditions				
Beds	-	-	23	20
Bunks	49	49	440	428
Food stores	9	8	21	21
Galleys	4	4	26	26
Lockers	114	110	556	556
Messrooms	9	9	19	19
Quarters	9	8	50	48
Sanitary accommodation	25	22	67	64
Water tanks	20	20	43	42
Food pest infestations	-	-	1	1
Other nuisances	-	-	3	3

FOOD INSPECTION

Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 - 1948

Inspection of fish

The amount of fish landed from fishing vessels at the Grimsby fish market during the year was 177,203 tons, representing a value of £13,929,674.

In addition, 33,160 tons of fish, imported from other countries, was landed at the commercial docks. All fish landed was subjected to routine inspection by the food inspectors, and the quantities and description of fish found to be unfit for human consumption were as follows:-

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Stns
Cod	1,545	15	3	0
Haddock	1,142	0	3	0
Coalfish	148	16	3	1
Norway haddock	103	13	3	0
Dogfish	42	16	1	0
Skate	10	3	0	0
Plaice	9	18	2	1
Catfish	9	8	3	0
Tusk	6	14	1	1
Lemon sole	6	7	1	0
Ling	4	17	2	0
Dab	4	12	2	1
Mock halibut	4	1	1	0
Whiting	3	18	3	0
Roe	3	13	2	0
Mackerel	2	15	2	1
Herring		18	3	0
Witch		18	0	1
Halibut		13	3	1
Hake		13	3	0
Pollack		3	3	0
Megrim		3	3	0
Angler		3	1	0
Sole		1	1	0
Crab			3	0
Brill			1	0
Turbot			1	0
TOTAL	3,053	12	1	1

or 48,858 x 10 st. kits

Inspection of fish (continued)

Year	Nationality	Weight in tons		%
		Landed	Condemned	
1957	British	165,092	1,087	0.66
	Foreign	37,940	619	1.63
	TOTAL	203,032	1,706	0.84
1958	British	171,813	1,668	0.97
	Foreign	27,756	414	1.49
	TOTAL	199,569	2,082	1.04
1959	British	167,067	1,996	1.19
	Foreign	28,212	975	3.45
	TOTAL	195,279	2,971	1.52
1960	British	158,961	2,290	1.44
	Foreign	38,620	1,284	3.32
	TOTAL	197,581	3,574	1.81
1961	British	134,482	1,816	1.35
	Foreign	42,721	1,238	2.90
	TOTAL	177,203	3,054	1.72

Inspection of other foodstuffs

The undermentioned quantities of other foodstuffs were landed at the commercial docks during the year and routine inspection was carried out under the above Regulations:-

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs
Bacon	49,032	9	1	8
Butter	39,010	19	2	4
Cheese	7,031	9	1	22
Vegetables	4,631	0	2	10
Offal	2,241	8	2	3
Sugar	2,209	7	1	0
Conserves	1,864	7	1	1
Cereals	1,738	10	1	0
Meat & meat products.	1,405	11	2	2
Fish preserves	1,090	5	0	0
Poultry	763	8	0	17
Fruit	234	1	2	14
Cream	182	19	0	15
Lard	137	7	3	25
Eggs	30	5	3	8
Wines & spirits	15	0	1	6
Meat/pastry delicates	12	15	1	18
Beer	11	7	1	14
Bread	6	6	1	19
Rusks		14	3	1
TOTAL	111,649	15	2	19

Details of foodstuffs found to be unfit for human consumption were as follows:-

	Qtrs	Lbs
Cheese powder	2	0

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Inspection of fish

Details of fish condemned ex rail, overland etc., during the year, under the above mentioned Act, were as follows:-

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Stns
Dogfish	13	16	0	0
Mackerel	11	17	1	1
Lemon sole	5	7	3	1
Haddock	3	15	3	0
Norway haddock	3	5	3	1
Skate	2	8	0	1
Herring	2	6	2	1
Conger eel	1	9	1	0
Catfish	1	7	2	0
Mixed fish	1	6	0	0
Cod	1	5	0	0
Roe	1	3	1	1
Prawn		19	3	0
Hake		18	2	1
Plaice		17	0	0
Coalfish		15	1	0
Megrim		10	3	0
Ling		7	1	0
Cured fish		5	3	0
Halibut		5	0	0
Crab		5	0	0
Sea bream		5	0	0
Whiting		4	1	0
Sole		2	3	1
Witch		1	3	1
Cockles		1	2	0
Sardines		1	1	0
Salmon			2	1
Sprats				1
Melts				1
TOTAL	55	10	3	0

Inspection of other foodstuffs

The quantities and description of other foodstuffs condemned during the year, under the above Act, were as follows:-

	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs
Chickens	3	1	24
Pork sausages	2	1	18
Bacon	1	1	19
Ham		1	12
Corned beef			12

Disposal of condemned food

All fish condemned by this Authority was disposed of to the fish meal factory. Other condemned foodstuffs were either destroyed or sent for conversion to animal feeding stuffs.

Public Health (Preservatives &c., in Food) Regulations, 1925 - 48
Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 - 48
Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Particulars concerning samples of foodstuff submitted to the public analyst under the above Regulations are detailed below:-

Nature of sample	Result of examination
Liver paste	Preservatives absent
Dressed crab	Preservatives absent
Margarine	Water 16·94 per cent Preservatives absent Remarks This sample did not conform to the Food Standards (Butter & Margarine) Regulations, 1955, as to water content.

Letter of warning sent to manufacturer in Norway.

Peeled shrimps	Preservatives absent
Pate de Foie	Preservatives absent
Crab paste	Preservatives absent
Dressed crab	Preservatives absent
Pork luncheon meat .	Preservatives absent
Chopped ham	Preservatives absent
Sausages	Preservatives absent
Vienna sausages	Preservatives absent
Chopped ham	Preservatives absent
Norway sild	Preservatives absent
Pate de Foie	Preservatives absent
Smoked trout	Preservatives absent
Peeled shrimps	Preservatives absent
Peeled shrimps	Preservatives absent
Peeled shrimps	Preservatives absent
Pate de Foie	Preservatives absent
Luncheon meat	Preservatives absent

Details concerning samples of foodstuff submitted for bacteriological examination are as follows:-

Nature of sample	Result of examination
Ranch house steak	Satisfactory
Pork pie	"
Pork pie	"
Hamburgers	"
Hamburgers	"
Hamburgers	"
Hamburgers	"
Hamburgers	"
Hamburgers	"

Samples of drinking water were taken from hydrants and taps situated on the commercial docks and fish docks. These samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and proved to be satisfactory in every case.

Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926

It has not been found necessary to take any action under these Regulations during the year.

DISTRICT - GENERAL CONDITIONS

Fish docks

Increased capacity of the dredger fleet has made it possible to commence dredging No. 2 Fish Dock and this work will continue until all the landing berths have been dredged. The dredging of this dock should result in a substantial lessening of the somewhat objectionable odours which can sometimes be noted during hot, dry weather.

It is anticipated that work will soon be commenced on the widening of the entrance to No. 2 Fish Dock to sixty feet. This work will be completed during 1962 and will entail the elimination of the existing swing bridge.

A scheme is being prepared for the re-construction of the east side of No. 2 Fish Dock.

The steady reduction in the number of coal burning trawlers has resulted in the immediate redundancy of one of the three coaling appliances in No. 3 Fish Dock. This appliance is to be dismantled and the berth used as an oil bunkering station. The existing oil bunkering berth on the North Quay will then be discontinued.

Consideration is being given to the dismantling of the remaining two coaling appliances and it is anticipated that these two jetties will be used as fitting out berths.

Roadways, etc.

The use of a mechanical road sweeper has resulted in a much improved state of cleanliness in the roadways about the fish docks. A second sweeper unit, of smaller capacity, has been brought into use, on an experimental basis.

It is anticipated that the unmade roadway leading to fish processing premises on the North Quay will be re-constructed during 1962 and the new roadway off Wickham Road is to be extended. It is also intended to provide road access to the extreme north end of the fish market.

There are now ten mobile rubbish containers in use, each of twelve cubic yards capacity and it is understood that this fleet will be still further increased in the near future. This system of rubbish collection is proving most successful.

Generally speaking, the surfaces of the roadways throughout the fish docks and the commercial docks may now be regarded as quite satisfactory.

A few years ago some of these roads were pot holed and dilapidated and the task of maintaining them in a reasonably clean state was most disheartening, if not actually impossible.

Moreover, the condition of such roadways had a very adverse effect on the cleanliness of the premises adjoining. The approach to these premises was often barred by pot holes filled with stagnant water, obviously a most undesirable circumstance, especially in the case of fish processing premises.

Again, the smooth concrete surface of the reconstructed roadways is particularly suitable for the use of mechanical road sweepers; in fact, the use of these machines would have been impossible under the conditions previously obtaining.

Altogether, tremendous progress has been made towards the provision of a complete system of up-to-date roadways throughout the fish docks and the commercial docks.

Public conveniences

The public conveniences throughout the dock estate are maintained in a clean, hygienic state.

Consideration is being given to the provision of an extra urinal at the north end of the Royal Dock, west side. The increased activity, resulting from the completion of the reconstruction of this side of the Royal Dock, indicates the advisability of such an addition.

The public conveniences within the dock area are of modern design and construction.

Fish processing premises and factories

It seems certain that the desirability of an all round improvement in the hygienic handling of fish is being accepted by the major part of the industry and several firms are energetically engaged in studying ways and means in which existing methods can be improved upon.

In this connection, the education in hygiene of the fish handlers is not being neglected and the existing situation can be summed up in a few words. There exists an ever growing consciousness of the need to improve on the present standard of hygiene in fish handling and an appreciation of the many benefits to be derived therefrom.

The development of the land in the vicinity of Humber Bridge Road continues and the erection of additional food processing premises is proceeding apace, as well as premises which can be described as ancillary to the fishing industry.

When all the projected buildings have been completed, it is thought that the locality in question will be among the most modern of its type in the country, providing unrivalled facilities for the hygienic handling of food in very large quantities.

All this development is connected with the production of food, in one form or another, and therefore of particular interest to the Port Health Authority.

Commercial docks
Royal Dock (east side)

The work of reconstructing the roadways on the east side of the Royal Dock has been completed and constitutes a tremendous improvement over the old, unmade surfaces.

The demolition of disused warehouses Nos. 1 and 2 has been completed, and a scheme is being considered for the development of the quayside berths abreast of these sites. Such a scheme would also allow for the reconstruction of the road surfaces in this vicinity.

During the year, the warehouses known as Nos. 9 and 9a were demolished and the site is now occupied by a cold store of 6,000 tons capacity. Warehouse No. 10 has also been demolished and the site re-surfaced. This site is now in use as a lorry park.

The contract has now been allocated for the re-surfacing of the floor of the warehouse which is used for the landing of imported bacon. When this work is completed, the painting of the interior of the import warehouses will be undertaken.

It is understood that a decision has been taken regarding the two coaling appliances in the Royal Dock. The dismantling of both these appliances will soon be commenced and the work will probably be completed during 1962.

Offensive trades

Fish curing and the manufacture of fish meal and cod liver oil are the scheduled offensive trades carried on within the dock area. The premises concerned have been kept under supervision by the port health staff throughout the year.

Canteens, cafes etc.

There are a large number of canteens, cafes, teashops etc., situated within the dock area. These premises are inspected periodically by an inspector of this Authority and every endeavour is made to secure the maintenance of a high standard of hygiene.

DISTRICT - INSPECTIONS AND RE-INSPECTIONS

During the year, the following inspections and re-inspections of factories and other premises etc. were carried out under the appropriate Acts and Regulations:-

	Inspections	Re-inspections
Factories with power	141	106
Factories without power	31	21
Fish processing factories	155	188
Workplaces	28	18
Canteens, cafes & food shops ..	137	128
Shops (not food handling)	21	16
Fish curing factories	97	64
Public conveniences	77	34
Streets, drains, refuse bins ..	62	50
TOTALS	749	625

The Clean Air Act, 1956, and The Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods)(Vessels) Regulations, 1958

During the year, no difficulty has been experienced in the administration of these Acts and Regulations.

DISTRICT - SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

During the year, 318 informal notices were served on owners or occupiers. It was not found necessary to take any legal proceedings. The following table shows the defects and nuisances found and remedied:-

Defect or nuisance	Found	Remedied
General		
Defective or inadequate:-		
Ceilings	5	5
Doors	8	5
Floors	42	42
Heating facilities ..	4	2
Lighting - artificial	2	2
" natural ..	2	2
Road surfaces	2	2
Roofs	2	2
Sinks	2	1
Storerooms	4	4
Skylights	7	4
Stairways	2	2
Ventilation	3	3
Walls	26	24
Water supply	1	1
Windows	22	17
Yards, outbuildings .	11	9
Accumulations of refuse.	44	43
Insect infestations	3	2
Other nuisances	40	40
Drainage		
Defective	96	89
Inadequate	5	2
Sanitary accommodation		
Defective	63	59
Dirty	70	67
Inadequate	14	13

FISH MARKET - GENERAL CONDITIONS

The re-construction of the northern section of the fish market has been completed and at the end of the year the displaced merchants were resuming their activities thereon.

The work of re-constructing the adjoining section of the market will be commenced at once and it is the intention of the British Transport Commission to reconstruct the entire northern end of the fish market, as far as the swing bridge. This work is certain to take a considerable time to complete, as the extent of each section being dealt with is limited by the number of merchants for whom alternative accommodation can be found.

A scheme is now being prepared for dealing with Henderson and Chapman jetties. These jetties are parallel to each other, protrude some distance into No. 2 Fish Dock and are separated by a roadway which is several feet below the level of the jetties.

It is proposed to fill in this roadway to the level of the floor of the jetties so that the entire area will present one flat surface. It is possible that in future, these jetties will be used for the landing of trawlers.

Fish containers used on market

The Grimsby Exchange, Limited, maintain a stock of about 35,000 x 10 stone aluminium alloy containers for use in packing the fish when it is landed from the trawlers. The maintenance of these containers in a clean state is a considerable task and it must be stated that at present the state of cleanliness cannot be regarded as satisfactory.

Representations have been made to the Grimsby Exchange concerning these containers. A considerable sum of money has been, and is being spent on the installation of new box washing machinery, and it is anticipated that an appreciable improvement will have been effected by the spring of 1962.

FISH MARKET - INSPECTIONS AND RE-INSPECTIONS

The following inspections and re-inspections were carried out on the fish market during the year:-

	Inspections	Re-inspections
Fish merchants' stands	713	611
Fish merchants' box stores.	591	85
Fish merchants' offices ...	6	1
Fresh water hydrants	526	2
Sanitary accommodation	63	21
TOTALS	1,899	720

FISH MARKET - SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

The following defects and nuisances were found and remedied:-

Defect or nuisance	Found	Remedied
Defective fish bins	66	60
" fish market floor	7	7
" offices	1	1
" fresh water hydrants ..	3	3
" vehicles (lorries)	10	7
" skylights	6	3
" urinals	2	2
" utensils	304	290
" W.C's	7	6
Dirty box lofts	77	72
" fish bins	61	50
" fish boxes in use	312	312
" fish market floor	39	39
" fish market offices	2	2
" " " stands	52	51
" utensils in use	589	498
" urinals	9	7
" W.C's	10	5
Maggott infestations	4	4
Smoke nuisance	4	4
Offensive accumulations	18	18
Other nuisances	2	2

Dock beams, roadways and railway sidings foul with offal etc., were cleansed periodically during the year

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948

Particulars of inspections and defects found and remedied during 1961

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Number of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	74	370	3	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies:- (a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938	251	206	1	-
(b) Others	1	2	-	-
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	326	578	4	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	102	95	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .	-	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	13	7	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient	4	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	52	51	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	3	1	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	55	47	-	-	-
TOTALS	229	203	-	-	-

WELFARE WORK

Medical services

I am indebted to the Grimsby Fish Docks Medical Services Committee for the following information and figures:-

"The following services were rendered by the clinic and first aid stations during the year ended 31st December, 1961:-

Clinic

Consultations	855	
Routine examinations ...	2,552	
X-Ray examinations	49	
Cases referred from first aid station	45	
Emergency first aid cases	1,407	
Subsequent attendances .	1,429	6,337

First Aid Station and Subsidiary First Aid Stations

Consultations	2,287	
Subsequent attendances .	1,381	3,668
Grand total		10,005

Medicine chests and first aid boxes of trawlers overhauled during the year numbered 361.

The Medical Officer attended to sick and injured British and foreign seamen on ships in the river on several occasions."

The following information has been supplied by Mr. D. F. Carter, of the National Dock Labour Board, and refers to medical and other amenities provided by that Board:-

"Port medical services

An extension of coverage provided by the Flour Square Medical Centre was approved by the National Board, and the Centre has been open from 5.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. since October, 1961. The earlier opening time provides a service for fish lumpers following their normal finishing time, and longer coverage for the commercial docks during working hours. The Medical Centre at Immingham continues to provide a service from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Rehabilitation, as provided by the unit at Scartho Road, the Ministry of Labour's unit at Egham, Surrey, and the Ministry of Health's at Garston Manor, Herts., has played an important part in maintaining a physically fit labour force.

The normal week-end refresher course for qualified first-aiders from the Humber ports was held at Skegness in the spring. The Board welcomed the co-operation at this school, of Dr. Glenn, Medical Officer of Health, Grimsby, and Mr. Brown, the Grimsby Ambulance Officer. The existing number of first-aiders continue to give excellent service, but additions to their numbers during the year were very small."